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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/811,972	03/30/2004	Matthias Kaiser	7781.0066-00	2996

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EXAMINER
MAHMOOD, REZWANUL

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2164	

DATE MAILED: 10/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	**Applicant(s)**
	10/811,972	KAISER, MATTHIAS
Office Action Summary	**Examiner**	**Art Unit**
	Rezwanul Mahmood	2164

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 March 2004</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-16 are pending in this office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Kaufman (US Patent 6,370,525) in view of Vu (US Publication 2002/0078091).

4.   With respect to claim 1, Kaufman discloses a computer-implemented method for

accessing relevant information in response to a search query (Kaufman: Column 2,

lines 33-36), the method comprising:

receiving a document in response to the search query (Kaufman: Column 2, lines

33-36; Figure 2);

identifying relevant segments of the document reflecting a set of relevant words

(Kaufman: Column 2, lines 37-52);

Kaufman does not explicitly teach generating an intermediary document

including identifications of the relevant segments as claimed.

However, Vu discloses claimed generating an intermediary document

(a summarized document) including identifications of the relevant segments (Vu:

Paragraph 4, lines 1 - 8; Paragraph 9, lines 1-7; and Figure 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention was made, to combine the teachings of Vu with the teachings

of Kaufman to have generated a summarized document or an intermediary document

including identifications of the relevant segments because the document summarizer

uses contextual data and a filtering step to determine features of the target document

that are likely to be of importance in a summary and features that can be safely ignored

(Vu: Paragraph 6, lines 6-8).

5.   With respect to claim 2, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the method of claim 1,

further including parsing the search query to create the set of relevant words (Kaufman:

Column 2, lines 37-52).

6.   With respect to claim 3, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the method of claim 2,

wherein identifying segments includes:

parsing the document into segments (Kaufman: Column 3, lines 11-48; Column

6, lines 1-8; Figure 2);

generating a word presence list for each segment using the set of relevant

words (Kaufman: Column 5, lines 9-31);

examining the segments based on the set of relevant words (Kaufman: Column

8, lines 10-30); and

ranking the segments by relevance (Kaufman: Column 9, lines 34-39 and lines 57-67; Column 10, lines 1-8).

7.   With respect to claim 4, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the method of claim 1, wherein generating the intermediary document includes creating links from a relevant information point to a position of the relevant information point in the document (Vu: Claims 1-5).

8.   With respect to claim 5, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the method of claim 1, further including the step of extending the list of relevant words using a knowledge base (Kaufman: Column 5, lines 9-31).

9.   With respect to claim 6, Kaufman discloses a data processing system for providing improved access to relevant information, comprising:

an acquisition module for retrieving information relation to a plurality of documents in response to a search query (Kaufman: Column 2, lines 33-36; Figure 2); and

a summarizing module for:

parsing the documents into segments (Kaufman: Column 3, lines 11-48; Column 6, lines 1-8; Figure 2);

selecting one of the segments as a relevant information point (Kaufman: Column 3, lines 11-48; Column 8, lines 10-31);

Kaufman does not explicitly teach generating an intermediary document

identifying the selected relevant information point as claimed.

However, Vu discloses claimed generating an intermediary document

(a summarized document) identifying the selected relevant information point (Vu:

Paragraph 4, lines 1 - 8; Paragraph 9, lines 1-7; and Figure 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention was made, to combine the teachings of Vu with the teachings

of Kaufman to have generated a summarized document or an intermediary document

including identifications of the relevant segments because the document summarizer

uses contextual data and a filtering step to determine features of the target document

that are likely to be of importance in a summary and features that can be safely ignored

(Vu: Paragraph 6, lines 6-8).

10.   With respect to claim 7, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the system of claim 6,

wherein the summarizing module is a software program (Kaufman: Column 4, lines 48-

55; Figure 1; Figure 2; Vu: Figure 1).

11.   With respect to claim 8, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the system of claim 7,

wherein the software program is a plug-in (Kaufman: Figure 1; Figure 2).

12.   With respect to claim 9, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the system of claim 6,

wherein the intermediary document includes at least one of a plurality of links to specific

locations in the search result documents (Vu: Claims 1-5).

13.   With respect to claim 10, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the system of claim 6,

wherein the application module is in a workstation (Kaufman: Figure 1; Column 4, lines

40-55).

14.   With respect to claim 11, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the system of claim 6,

wherein the application module is an interactive website (Kaufman: Figure 1; Column 4,

lines 40-60; Here if the user uses a search engine, user inherently uses an interactive

website).

15.   With respect to claim 12, Kaufman teaches search results in response to query

(Kaufman: Column 2, lines 33-36; Figure 2), comprising:

        a query parser for parsing a query to a search engine (Kaufman: Figure 2);

        a document parser for parsing the original document into portions (Kaufman:

Column 3, lines 11-48; Column 6, lines 1-8; Figure 2);

        a relevance engine for evaluating the relevance of the portions in the original

document (Kaufman: Figure 2; Column 3, lines 11-48; Column 8, lines 10-31).

        Kaufman does not explicitly teach a document generator for generating the

intermediary document using the evaluated portions as claimed.

        However, Vu discloses claimed a document generator for generating the

intermediary document (a summarized document) using the evaluated portions (Vu:

Paragraph 4, lines 1 - 8; Paragraph 9, lines 1-7; and Figure 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention was made, to combine the teachings of Vu with the teachings

of Kaufman to have generated a summarized document or an intermediary document

including identifications of the relevant segments because the document summarizer

uses contextual data and a filtering step to determine features of the target document

that are likely to be of importance in a summary and features that can be safely ignored

(Vu: Paragraph 6, lines 6-8).

16.   With respect to claim 13, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the apparatus of claim

12, wherein the original document includes sentences, and

       wherein the relevance engine includes a sentence filter for determining which of

the sentences has relevant information (Kaufman: Figure 2).

17.   With respect to claim 14, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the apparatus of claim

12, wherein the document generator comprises means for establishing links between

portions of the intermediary document and corresponding portions in the original

document (Vu: Claims 1-5).

18.   With respect to claim 15, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the apparatus of claim

12, wherein the document parser is configured to generate at least one of a word

presence list, a position list, and a sentence list,

wherein the word presence list indicates frequencies of words in the document,

the position list indicates the position of words in the document, and the sentence list

indicates the number of words in the document (Kaufman: Column 9, lines 57-67;

Column 10, lines 1-8).

19.   With respect to claim 16, Kaufman in view of Vu discloses the apparatus of claim

12, wherein the query parser adds to the query words that are semantically related to

words in the query (Kaufman: Column 5, lines 9-31).

Conclusion

20.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure. The Chwa reference (US Publication 2006/0190979) teaches

about parsing and summarizing documents. The Cohen reference (US Publication

2001/0044795) teaches about summarizing topics of documents accessed by a user.

The Cao reference (US Publication 2005/0108266) teaches about receiving a document

and summarizing the content. The Jiang reference (US Publication 2004/0044952)

teaches about an information retrieval system. The Chang reference (US Publication

2003/0037043) teaches about information retrieval and summarizing the results.

Contact Information

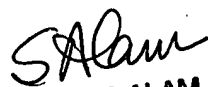Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Rezwanul Mahmood whose telephone number is

(571)272-5625. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Charles Rones can be reached on (571)272-4085. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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